

OFFICE OF NAVAL RESEARCH

CONTRACT N00014-97-1-0066

R&T Code 33e 1806

Dr. Judah Goldwasser

Technical Report No. 108

COMPUTATIONAL INVESTIGATION OF THE STABILITIES OF SOME PROPOSED
MOLECULES AND MOLECULAR-ANIONS

by

Peter Politzer, Monica C. Concha and Pat Lane

Department of Chemistry
University of New Orleans
New Orleans, LA 70148

May 22, 1998

Reproduction in whole or in part is permitted for any purpose of the United States Government.

This document has been approved for public release and sale; its distribution is unlimited.

DTIC QUALITY INSPECTED 1

19980601 101

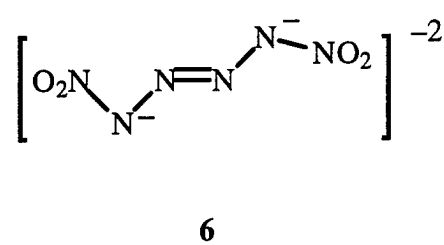
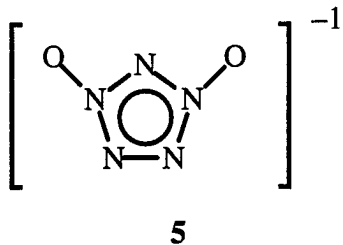
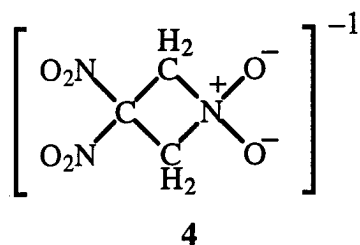
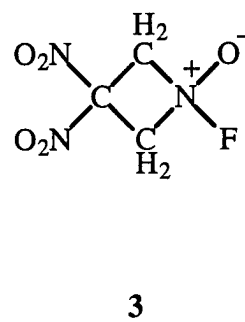
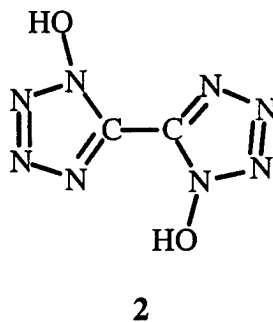
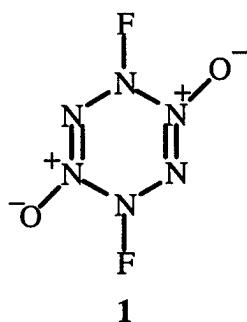
REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

Form Approved
OMB No. 0704-0188

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0704-0188), Washington, DC 20503.

1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave blank)		2. REPORT DATE May 22, 1998	3. REPORT TYPE AND DATES COVERED Technical Report
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Computational Investigation of the Stabilities of Some Proposed Molecules and Molecular-Anions			5. FUNDING NUMBERS N00014-97-1-0066 Dr. Judah Goldwasser R&T Code 33e 1806
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) University of New Orleans Department of Chemistry New Orleans, Louisiana 70148			8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER 108
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Office of Naval Research Code 333 800 N. Quincy Street Arlington, VA 22217			10. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES			
12a. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release. Unlimited distribution.			12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE
13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words) Density functional computational studies have shown that 1 - 6 do correspond to energy minima. Their calculated bond lengths are presented and discussed.			
<div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>1</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>2</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>3</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>4</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>5</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>6</p> </div> </div>			
14. SUBJECT TERMS molecular anions; thermodynamic stabilities; density functional procedure; computational investigation			15. NUMBER OF PAGES 5
			16. PRICE CODE
17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT Unclassified	18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE Unclassified	19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT Unclassified	20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT Unlimited

We have investigated the thermodynamic stabilities of the molecules and molecular-anions **1** - **6**. These have been suggested by R. Schmitt and J. Bottaro (SRI) as potential energetic systems. Our procedure in each case is to compute the optimized geometry and the associated vibration frequencies; if none of the latter are found to be imaginary, then the structure corresponds to an energy minimum [1].



The B3P86 density functional computational procedure was used [2]; the basis sets were 6-31G* for **3**, 6-31G** for **1**, **4** and **5**, and 6-31+G** for **2** and **6**. None of the systems **1** - **6** were found to have any imaginary vibration frequencies. This confirms that their optimized geometries do correspond to energy minima and that these molecules and molecular-ions should in principle be able to exist.

The computed bond lengths in **1** - **6** are shown in Figure 1. Some points to note are:

- (1) The unusually long N-N bonds in **1** (1.538 and 1.550 Å). These are more than 0.1 Å longer than is normal for analogous circumstances [3].
- (2) The similarity of the ring bond lengths in **2**.
- (3) The very long N-F bond in **3**.
- (4) The contrasting N⁺-O⁻ distances in **1**, **3**, **4** and **5**. For comparison, the N⁺-O⁻ bond length is 1.234 Å in furoxan and 1.304 Å in pyridine N-oxide [3].

References:

1. W. J. Hehre, L. Radom, P. v. R. Schleyer and J. A. Pople, *Ab Initio Molecular Orbital Theory*, Wiley-Interscience, New York, 1986 .
2. M. J. Frisch, G. W. Trucks, H. B. Schlegel, P. M. W. Gill, B. G. Johnson, M. A. Robb, J. R. Cheeseman, T. A. Keith, G. A. Petersson, J. A. Montgomery, K. Raghavachari, M. A. Al-Laham, V. G. Zakrezevski, J. V. Ortiz, J. B. Foresman, J. Cioslowski, B. B. Stefanov, A. Nanayakkara, M. Challacombe, C. Y. Peng, P. Y. Ayala, W. Chen, M. W. Wong, J. L. Andres, E. S. Replogle, R. Gomperts, R. L. Martin, D. J. Fox, J. S. Binkley, D. J. Defrees, J. Baker, J. P. Stewart, M. Head-Gordon, C. Gonzalez and J. A. Pople, Gaussian 94, (Gaussian, Inc., Pittsburgh, PA, 1995).
3. F. H. Allen, O. Kennard, D. G. Watson, L. Brammer, A. G. Orpen and R. Taylor, J. Chem. Soc. Perkin II , S1 (1987).

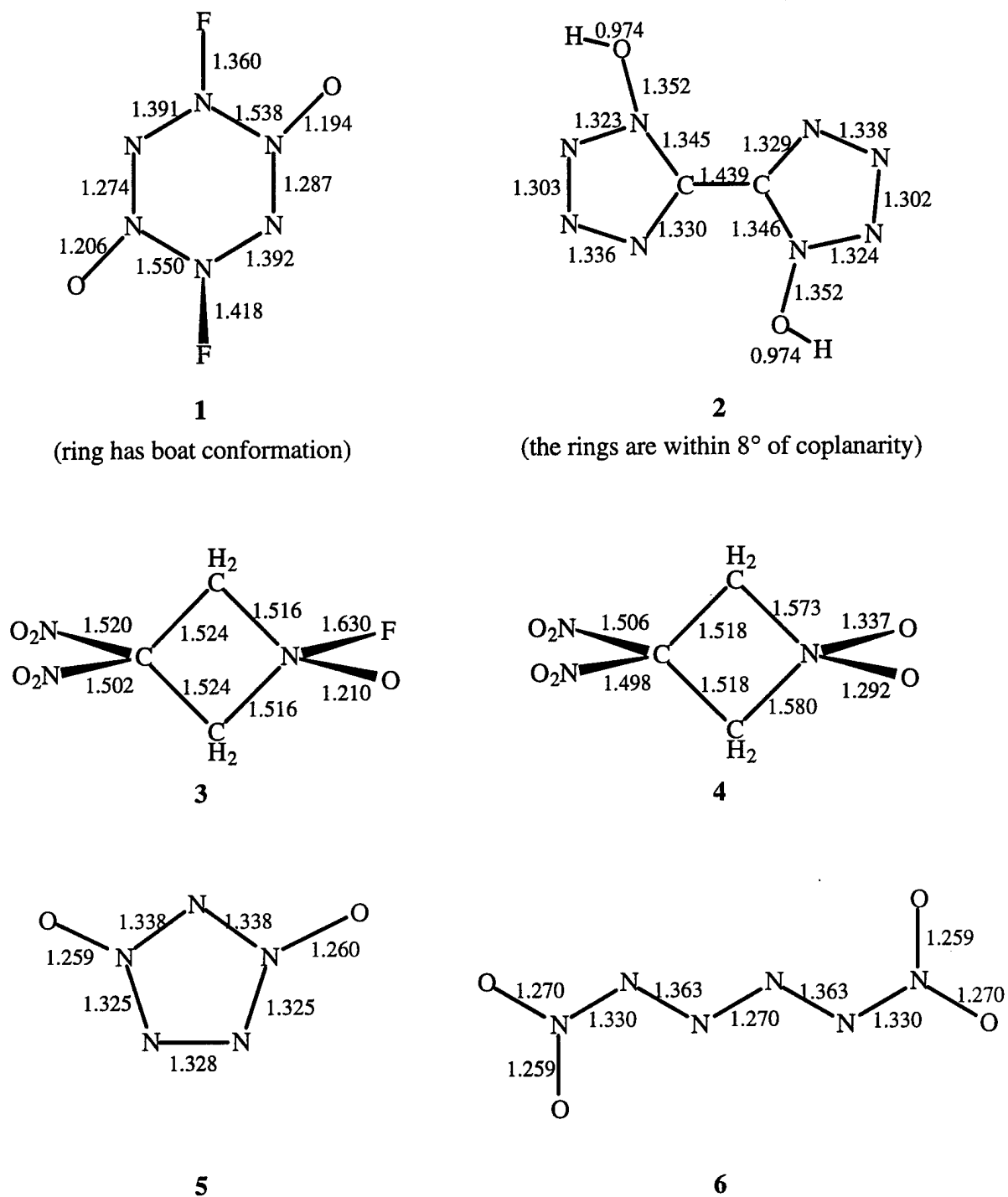


Figure 1. Computed bond lengths.